



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 11, 1902.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
Washington, March 11.
Solicitor General Richards of the Department of Justice was notified this morning that Senator and Green whose presence had been desired in Savannah that they may be tried on the charge of defrauding the government, are in Quebec. Steps will be taken to secure their detention by the Canadian authorities until American officers can reach Quebec with requisition papers.
It was announced at the White House today that President Roosevelt would not visit the Charleston Exposition until the 2nd week in April. It is understood that the President is averse to leaving Washington for no matter how short a period, until he has been successful in having Congress take some action looking to the relief of Cuba.
James H. Moody of Massachusetts, the successor of Secretary of the Navy Long, is singularly like President Roosevelt both in appearance and manners. He is a bachelor and shows no signs of a disposition to change his single blessedness. He is the first bachelor appointed to the Cabinet in many years.
The best-sugar republicans are still "standing pat."
Although the ways and means Cuban tariff reduction republicans declare that they have when whipped, the claim is violently disputed. Yesterday's conference of best sugar republicans showed an attendance of 65. There was a getting together and a count of noses and today's announcement is that they can still depend upon 108 votes of 199. Tonight's conference on the subject will show a number of absentees, but the leaders of the best sugar crowd say that only even of their men will be away, and that no less than 17 of the other side will be absent. They declare that they will insist on bringing the matter to a vote if they have to stay all night. They have adopted a war cry, Senator Hanna's famous epigram in the Ohio campaign—"Let well enough alone." It will be their purpose to act on that platform, simply negating the ways and means proposition. Representatives Taylor, Kay and Corlies, have prepared a resolution with a long high tariff preamble, moving indefinite postponement of the Cuban question. If the best sugar men are sure of their strength, they will have a vote.
The Cabinet discussed at length today Philippine legislation, and the necessity for preserving the "open door" feature of our policy in the Philippines exactly as it is expected to have them preserved in China and throughout the east. The Cuban tariff situation was also discussed. The effort to secure reciprocity with Cuba is being prosecuted by President Roosevelt in pursuance of the policy and promise of President McKinley. President Roosevelt feels that under these circumstances reciprocity with Cuba is morally called for and so expressed himself to the Cabinet members.
The new delegates Wessels and Wolman, called on the President today to pay their respects and say good bye. Mr. Wessels said later that they had not asked the President to intervene in the South African war. They had merely laid before him for his own information the facts regarding the conduct of the war by the Boers.
The week just ended was the largest in point of applications for patents and fees received in the history of the Patent Office. More than 1200 applications were received and recorded and \$34,000 in fees taken in.
A delegation from Frederick City, Md., arrived today before the House committee on military affairs and were heard on the pending bill to pay Frederick City \$200,000, the amount of the levy made on that city by General John Early at the Confederate forces in the war.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.
Washington, D. C., March 11.
SENATE.
In the Senate this morning Mr. Berry called attention to the fact that though the committee on privileges and elections had before it for some time several bills providing that U. S. Senators be elected by a direct vote of the people, no action had been taken thereon. He insisted that some report should be made.
Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee, replied that the committee had no disposition to delay or ignore such measures and that they would in due time be reported for the Senate's action.
Mr. Mitchell advocated favorable action by the committee.
Mr. Hoar aggressively opposed any such legislation. He contended that any such action was proposed, embodying, as it did, the matter of equal representation, would change the principle upon which the constitution was based. He did not believe that such states as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, or any other would submit to any such legislation. "If the Senate will not defend itself from such so-called popular movements," he said, "it is not to be defended at all."
Mr. Hoar said that until the public showed that it desired such legislation he would oppose it.
HOUSE.
Representative Thayer arose to a question of personal privilege. He stated that it had been currently reported in many reputable newspapers, and by many republican members of the House, that in the event of a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar the "sugar trust" would be the chief beneficiary.
He said it was reported that the sugar trust had purchased from the Cubans this year's crop at a ruinously low price and that any tariff reduction would benefit only the trust. He said it was the duty of the House to investigate these charges before any action is taken by the House and asked for the appointment of a committee of seven members to conduct such investigation.
Mr. Loud raised a point of order which the Speaker sustained.
Mr. Thayer appealed from the Speaker's decision.
Mr. Payne moved to lay the appeal on the table.
On this Mr. Thayer demanded the yeas and nays and a roll-call was ordered.
By a vote of 135 to 87 the House sustained the Chair, and the appeal was laid on the table.
The House then, in committee of the whole, began consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Rogers' admx. Argued and submitted.
The next cases to be called are J. W. Gordon vs. Commonwealth, Tuggle vs. Berkeley and others. City of Newport News vs. Johnson and Chesterman, trustee; vs. Bolling, Nos. 53, 54, and 55.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from Pekin says a Manchou courier has petitioned the Emperor of China to remove Wu Tingfang, the minister to the United States, charging that the Minister has retained corruptly \$80,000 of the Tientsin silver refunding by the American government. Minister Wu repudiates the whole story.
Colombian insurgents have captured the important town of Agua Dulce.
Legal action against the Northern Securities Company was commenced in the Circuit Court of Minnesota yesterday. It is to prevent the merging of the great systems controlled by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways into one corporation. Proceedings were previously begun in the United States Supreme Court, but were quashed owing to jurisdiction question.
"Die one large grave; children all dead." So read a telegram received yesterday in Binghamton, N. Y., by his sister from Thomas Scallion, whose five children were burned to death at Shippole, Delaware county, Sunday night. The bodies were taken to Binghamton in one large coffin for burial today. It is presumed the home was burned at night while Scallion was away and that all the occupants except Mrs. Scallion perished.

IN OPPOSITION TO SHIP SUBSIDIES.

For nearly two hours yesterday Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in opposition to the pending ship subsidy bill. Despite his evident feebleness, he spoke with force and fire and at times became brilliantly eloquent. He carefully analyzed the pending measure and particularly attacked the present navigation laws, which he declared were relics of barbarism and responsible for the decline of our merchant marine.
Mr. Vest declared that 73 per cent. of the subsidy which would be received by ships on the Atlantic would go to the International Navigation Company—the American Line. The pending bill, he said, would take money out of the Treasury of the United States without giving anything of value in return for it. The vessel would get the subsidies whether they carry a single postal card or not. The people's money ought not to be paid out to individuals or corporations upon any such hypothesis as that suggested in the present bill.
Mr. Tillman followed with a brief speech in opposition to the bill. He denounced the policy of giving subsidies to anybody, particularly to individuals and corporations engaged in the formation of shipping trusts. Mr. Tillman said he would cite as a commentary on patriotism and love of country the fact that the four countries of St. Paul, Paris, New York, and St. Louis, used during the Spanish war, cost the government \$2,864,835, and those, he said, had been subsidized under a pretense that they would serve us in time of emergency.

PRINCE HENRY.

Prince Henry yesterday said his final words in public to the American people.
It was at the farewell luncheon tendered him at the Union League Club in Philadelphia. The Prince spoke as follows:
"I wish to thank you for the kind reception I have met with in your city. Gentlemen, this is probably the last opportunity I shall have during my visit to the United States to speak in public, and I desire to say that I am sorry I should be so. What I am going to communicate to you here I am saying before the world. There has been absolutely no second object connected with my visit. Should any of you read or hear anything to the contrary, I authorize you herewith to flatly contradict it."
"I was told before leaving my home to open my eyes wide and my ears as wide as possible; to speak as little as I could. In this latter respect I am afraid my mission was a failure. I saw many more things than many of you may be aware of. I equally heard a good many things. Amongst others, many kind words of welcome, as well as the shouts of welcome of those of your countrymen. What I express in your presence I express in the presence of your nation—my heartfelt thanks for the cordial reception and good feeling I met with during my stay in your country."
"It will be my duty to inform his majesty the Emperor of this fact. I am homeward bound tomorrow. It would be wrong of me to say I am sorry to go home, but at the same time I feel sorry to leave a country in which I have met with so much kindness and hospitality. Let me close, gentlemen, in saying, let us try and be friends."

FREE RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the House for over a week, was passed yesterday evening, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed.
Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system was stricken out, and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$600 per annum. A motion offered by Mr. Williams (dem., Ill.) to recommit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment providing for the dismissal of the service of carriers who should use their influence in favor of any particular party or for any particular candidate, was voted down—96 to 141.
As passed the bill classifies the rural free delivery service and fixes the compensation of employees, as follows:
Special agents in charge of divisions, not exceeding \$2,400 per annum; special agents, four classes, graded from \$1,300 to \$1,600; route inspectors, four classes, from \$900 to \$1,200; clerks, four classes, from \$600 to \$1,000. The compensation of carriers is not to exceed \$600.
Mr. Brownell (O.) offered an amendment to take from the carrier the "protection of the civil service law," under which they were placed by executive order, but his amendment was lost.

MR. JOHN T. KNIGHT OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Mr. John T. Knight of Fredericksburg, died at the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore yesterday as the result of an operation.

COL. J. F. GAYNOR AND CAPTAIN B. D. GREENE.

Col. J. F. Gaynor and Captain B. D. Greene, his partner, wanted in Savannah on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, are both in Quebec.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Negroes of Winchester are much excited over the burial of Josiah Powell, a fiddler, who, they say, was alive when buried.

Claus Reynolds, wanted for raising checks in Montgomery county, was killed by Sheriff Durham, of Giles county, while resisting arrest. Burnett Linkous, his confederate, was arrested.

Citizens of Stafford county have determined to build a telephone line between Fredericksburg and Tackett's Mills, in upper Stafford, a distance of 25 miles. Work will begin on it as soon as the spring opens.

Governor Montague, with a military escort, including his staff, the cadets from the Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, and probably those from the Virginia Military Institute, with their bands, will visit Charleston on April 15.

Charles H. Hudspeth, the former head of the short-lived Trans-Atlantic Steamship company whose mysterious disappearance from Richmond led his friends to believe he had committed suicide, is said to be in Washington city.

Mandell Miller, of Petersburg, recently released from a British military prison in Ceylon having been arrested by the English in South Africa for aiding the Boers, was in Washington yesterday and called on Representative Francis R. Laster, of Virginia.

On petition of the People's National Bank, Judge Christian, of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg has appointed a receiver for the Virginia Textile Company, of that city. The receiver, Captain Charles M. Blackford, is authorized to operate the property if he deems it best. The receiver's bond is for \$15,000.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature in joint assembly was addressed by General A. P. Stewart, of Tennessee, in the interest of the Chickasaw Park. General Stewart, who is the English in South Africa, is the surviving Confederate officer made an exceedingly interesting address, which created a profound impression.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday defeated the House bill incorporating the Virginia Game Protective Association. Mr. Williams, of Petersburg, made a vigorous fight against the measure. He declared it one of the most dangerous he had ever read. It gave espionage, he said, to a person who would be responsible to no one. Paid spies would be sent all over the State. The incorporators of this association are among the best known sportsmen in the State.

Col. Anderson introduced a bill "to prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States." The measure was presented at the request of the National Flag Association.

HOUSE.

A resolution was offered fixing today week for the election of the circuit judges, but no action was taken.

The Senate bills were reported to appropriate certain sums of money from the public treasury in aid of Confederate memorial associations having in charge cemeteries containing the graves of Confederate soldiers.

A bill to amend section 149, of the code in relation to the compensation of judges and clerks of elections was favorably reported from the committee on privileges and elections.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections did not take up the matter of redistricting the State for Congress last night for the lack of a quorum. The House committee spent some time at work on electoral boards, where there are no contests. The Fulton-Hibbitts contest will be voted on in the latter committee today.

Mr. Catton's amended street car bill requiring the separate seating of the races was reported adversely. The committee on roads and international navigation. Mr. Catton supported the bill while the street car representatives opposed it.

Senator Bryant's unique bill regarding the larceny of dogs was indefinitely postponed yesterday evening by the Senate committee.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention held a perfunctory session yesterday and leaves of absence were granted the republican members, who recognized that with the large conference in daily session their occupation would be permanent one. Senator Daniel was in his seat for the first time since he left Richmond, broken down in strength, three months ago. He is apparently fully restored to health, and will take part in the suffrage discussion. He is chairman of the committee having the matter in charge.

Mr. Wysox's motion to limit debate on the suffrage to 10 minutes was defeated, and that gentlemen decided he would go home Saturday, whether the matter was settled or not. The only action taken yesterday was to confirm exemptions from paying the poll-tax to Confederate soldiers in the civil war.

Mr. Braxton introduced a resolution providing for the holding of the office of notary public by women. It was referred to the committee on suffrage.

Mr. Glass and Mr. Thom made explanations of their suffrage plans. At the afternoon session of the conference the discussion was renewed.

It looks as if the Glass substitute for the Daniel, or majority plan, will be adopted, with some amendments as to details. Three signers of the Thom plan said last night they had become convinced that the temporary understanding feature was better than the permanent one, and they hoped for its adoption. The Thom plan was especially designed to meet conditions in the black belt, but most of the members from that section are opposed to it now.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

The democratic members of the committee on the Philippines held a meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the best course of action with regard to their desire for a further investigation of the Philippine situation. The two plans of the democrats are that the committee shall send a subcommittee to the archipelago to make the investigation, or that a number of the important Filipino army officers and civilians shall be brought to this country to testify before the committee.

The plan to send a subcommittee to the islands is favored by some. It is suggested that such a committee could see Aguinaldo and the other Filipino officers and learn from them direct what they believe as to the situation and also inquire into the actual happenings during the past three years in the archipelago.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Prince Henry Sails for Home.

New York, March 11.—Prince Henry had hardly finished his morning meal when the mayor of Hoboken was announced. The Mayor told the Prince that the German singing societies of Jersey City and Hoboken would assemble during the afternoon to give him a farewell. It was arranged that the societies should board the yacht Victoria Louise, which is lying beside the Dutch shore, and sail from the pier after dark. Prince Henry and his suite will listen from the after deck of the Deutschland. The Deutschland is in gala dress today. From stem to stern she has been decorated with flags and bunting, American and German colors combined. The Prince had planned to make several calls in New York as acknowledging entertainment given him here, but he concluded there would not be time to carry out all the plans made for the day and decided to remain aboard the Deutschland.

Shortly after noon the Prince gave his farewell luncheon to the President's delegates. After the last course, Prince Henry arose and picking up an American Beauty rose said: "This is the badge of what I have been admiring on my trip through the United States—the American Beauty." Admiral Evans spoke for the Navy, General Corbin for the army and assistant Secretary Hill for the civil branch of the Government. After the luncheon, the delegates took their formal farewell. Shortly afterward the singing societies from Jersey City and Hoboken appeared and gave a farewell. The dock was crowded from early morning until the Deutschland pulled out into the stream at 3:30.

The Norfolk Troubles.

Norfolk, Va., March 11.—The situation in the street car strike is unchanged, and it now appears that the 71st regiment of Infantry comprising half of the military in the State of Virginia, is to remain on duty in the streets of Norfolk for an indefinite period. There has been a continuance in the suburbs today of the great disorder of last night when cars were derailed and partially wrecked by strike sympathizers. One car was fired upon, a panic was created by the accidental discharge of a soldier's gun, and one militiaman became so enraged when a stone was hurled through a car upon which he was stationed, that he discharged his gun, the load coming very near blowing a policeman's head off.

An attack was made upon the heavily guarded electric power house near the city police station, and nine large bombarded with bricks until nine large glass windows were smashed. The soldiers finally dispersed the mob. The cars are running today with their usual military guard. Business in Norfolk is paralyzed as a result of the strike. The threatened street car strike at Richmond and miners strike in Wise county, is causing great alarm, as there is not sufficient military in Virginia to quell other disturbances, should they occur.

The Disaster to the British.

London, March 11.—The cabinet met today to discuss the disaster to Lord Methuen and his force at the hands of the Boers. The importance of the defeat and capture of Lord Methuen by General Delarey is emphasized by the fact that the Boers are now on the march. Lord Methuen, who is now en route for home, from Capetown, will not hear of the disaster until she reaches Madeira, where she is due on March 18. It is believed the Boers will not fail to take advantage of General Methuen's prominence to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

The Irish Land League.

London, March 11.—The cabinet today discussed the question of the suppression of the Irish Land League. The Marquis of Londonderry, Postmaster General, who is a big landlord, favored the general suppression of the league, and Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the partial suppression of the league in the districts where George Wyndham, Chief Secretary of Ireland, is understood to favor letting things alone for awhile. All the members of the cabinet admitted that the conditions in Ireland are at present worse than they have been for years.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.—Attorney General Knox had a conference with the President yesterday regarding the two marshals of Virginia, but did not arrive at the point of making a selection. A number of Virginians and Virginia delegations are in Washington seeking to accomplish something one way or another. Some of these Virginians were at the White House yesterday. A. C. Walter, who is a member of the constitutional convention in Virginia, was at the White House to urge the nomination of General Rorer as marshal of the western district in place of Brown Allen.

The Virginia Republican Organization.

The Virginia republican organization, headed by Mr. Park Agnew and George R. Bowden, is taking a dignified stand in connection with the fight. It has made recommendations, but is not pressing the President or Attorney General Knox. Neither Mr. Bowden nor Mr. Agnew has been to the White House in several months.

The President yesterday appointed the following Virginia postmasters: Charles P. Nair, at Clifton Forge; and Samuel H. Hoge, at Roanoke. Both of these appointees are "organization" men.

FIGHT ON A RACE TRACK.—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says the "outlaw" meeting at Charleston appears to be winding up in chaos. As if owners and bookmakers had not suffered enough already by the loss of money, there seems to be a tendency to indulge in "rough house" tactics at every opportunity. On Saturday there was a free fight at the post when the horses went there for the third race. Ned Williams, the assistant starter, accidentally struck Josie Davis with his whip, and as the latter cried out in pain his employer, J. Agnew, jumped on the track and struck Williams a heavy blow in the mouth. Instantly all of the starter's assistants ran at Agnew and one of them, pulling a gun, was in the act of pointing it at his head when Starter Bruen grabbed the weapon and prevented bloodshed. The stewards took the matter in hand and ordered Agnew and his horses from the track. Other owners then declared that if this order was not rescinded they would not start their horses in any more races.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the rest of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internally and directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonial free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Scalded in Car Crash.

New York, March 11.—A Madison avenue trolley car bound uptown with a rush hour crowd, which was jammed in it beyond the rear door ran afoul of a stationary hoisting engine just north of Forty-fourth street yesterday evening. In a second the windows on both sides of the car were blown out by escaping steam and passengers were knocked down, cut and scalded. The scene of the accident was enveloped for several minutes in a cloud of steam which swung clear over to Fifth avenue. The roar of the escaping steam drowned the cries of the injured. How many there were the police did not learn. More than a score rushed away to physicians or to their homes in a squadron of cabs which closed in on the car from the Grand Central station. Others went to drug stores in the neighborhood. The police secured the names of only four injured. They said that not ten of the several hundred passengers could have escaped some sort of injury.

Foreign News.

London, March 11.—Alfred Bell, the South African diamond king, has received a telegram which stated that Cecil Rhodes' condition is extremely grave and is causing great anxiety.

London, March 11.—The Allan line officials have yet received no news of their liner, the Heston, which left Glasgow February 11, for St. John, N. B. The vessel is now 16 days overdue, and some anxiety as to her safety is felt.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The town of Shumakhi, which was partly destroyed about a month ago by an earthquake, attended by heavy loss of life, was the scene of further seismic disturbances on Sunday. Twelve thousand persons are now homeless.

Berlin, March 11.—In the House of Deputies today Secretary of State Bismarck announced that England was willing to depose the distribution of merchandise from Germany in the South African concentration camps, under the surveillance of the local British authorities. Bismarck, after the announcement, launched into a eulogy of England and concluded with an expression of sympathy for Lord Methuen.

Vienna, March 11.—At a court banquet at Budapest yesterday Emperor Francis Joseph, conversing with a recently promoted officer, said: "I, too, desire to go into retirement." The remark has caused much speculation as to whether the emperor meant to abdicate the throne.

Budapest, March 11.—Potha Hirip reports that a shaft 600 feet long, in a coal mine at Lwepedun, Transylvania, collapsed today. Three corpses have been recovered and 25 miners are still missing.

Tornado in the West.

Omaha, Neb., March 11.—Fifty buildings were more or less damaged by the terrific wind that blew through Omaha shortly after midnight. Of the larger structures the Coliseum was the worst. The wind struck the section visited by the wind, buildings are unroofed, windows blown out, sidewalks torn up, and fences thrown down. Lightning and rain added to the terror. A number of flat buildings were badly damaged by lightning. Several persons were injured but none seriously. Telephone and telegraph wires were badly damaged. The Monmouth Park Methodist Episcopal church was turned completely over. One of the frames of the steam Gruff had been killed and his wife, and ably fatally shot her aunt, Mrs. Frank Gowie, with whom she lived. The couple have been separated for about a week. Gruff was arrested and locked up.

The Market.

Georgetown, Mar. 11.—Wheat 75c 3/4.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Riser keeps the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. H. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Riser for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripes, distends, sates, and purges and gentle. The very best pills. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, March 11.—Stocks opened firm; trading moderate.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Flour Extra | 2 75 | 3 15 |
| Family | 3 50 | 3 90 |
| Fancy brands | 4 00 | 4 40 |
| Wheat, longberry | 0 70 | 0 78 |
| Mixed | 0 68 | 0 74 |
| Patent | 0 70 | 0 74 |
| Damp and heavy | 0 70 | 0 74 |
| Corn, white | 0 65 | 0 66 |
| Mixed | 0 63 | 0 65 |
| Yellow | 0 60 | 0 63 |
| Corn Meal | 0 65 | 0 68 |
| Eye | 0 60 | 0 66 |
| Oats, mixed | 0 45 | 0 48 |
| White | 0 48 | 0 50 |
| Elgin Print Butter | 0 23 | 0 24 |
| Butter, Virginia, packed | 0 16 | 0 17 |
| Choice Virginia hams | 0 12 | 0 13 |
| Common to middling | 0 10 | 0 12 |
| Eggs | 0 16 | 0 18 |
| Live Chickens (hens) | 0 84 | 0 10 |
| Spring do | 0 9 | 0 9 1/2 |
| Turkeys | 0 12 | 0 14 |
| Dressed Turkeys | 0 15 | 0 16 |
| " undrawn | 0 14 | 0 15 |
| Dressed Chickens, drawn | 0 10 | 0 12 |
| " undrawn | 0 9 1/2 | 0 10 |
| Apples | 3 50 | 4 00 |
| Potatoes, Va. bush | 0 3 | 0 30 |
| Sweet Potatoes, bbl. | 2 00 | 2 50 |
| Onions, per bushel | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Chestnuts | 0 5 | 0 6 |
| Dried Cherries | 0 12 | 0 13 |
| Dried Apples | 0 14 | 0 16 |
| Bacon, country hams | 0 13 1/2 | 0 15 |
| Best sugar-cured hams | 0 13 1/2 | 0 15 |
| Butcher's hams | 0 12 1/2 | 0 13 |
| Breakfast Bacon | 0 13 | 0 13 1/2 |
| Sugar-cured shoulders | 0 9 | 0 9 1/2 |
| Bulk | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Dry Salted | 0 9 | 0 9 1/2 |
| Fat backs | 0 8 | 0 8 1/2 |
| Bellies | 0 9 | 0 9 1/2 |
| Smoked shoulders | 0 8 1/2 | 0 9 |
| Smoked hams | 0 8 1/2 | 0 9 |
| Small Hogs, dressed | 7 | 7 1/2 |
| Large Hogs | 0 6 1/2 | 0 7 |
| Veal Calves | 0 5 1/2 | 0 6 |
| Lard | 0 9 1/2 | 0 9 1/2 |
| Smoked Beef | 0 14 | 0 14 1/2 |
| Sugar, Va. bush | 4 75 | 4 75 |
| Off A-Brown A | 0 00 | 0 45 |
| Conf. standard A | 0 00 | 0 53 |
| Granulated | 5 52 | 5 79 |
| Coffee—Rio | 0 5 1/2 | 0 12 |
| Lucy | 0 16 | 0 24 |
| Molasses B. S. | 0 9 | 0 14 |
| O B | 0 17 | 0 22 |
| New Orleans | 0 63 | 0 65 |
| Salt—G. A. | 0 95 | 1 40 |
| Fine | 1 00 | 1 00 |
| Turk's Island | 1 00 | 1 00 |
| Wool—long, unwashed | 0 17 | 0 18 |
| Washed | 0 24 | 0 26 |
| Morino, unwashed | 0 15 | 0 16 |
| Do, washed | 0 20 | 0 22 |
| Dried Peaches, peeled | 0 5 | 0 6 |
| Porto Hops | 0 18 | 0 28 |
| Sugar Syrup | 0 18 | 0 24 |
| Herring, Eastern per bbl | 6 00 | 6 50 |
| Potatoes No. 1 | 2 75 | 3 00 |
| Potatoes No. 2 | 4 00 | 5 50 |
| Do, half barrel | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Potatoes Shad | 9 00 | 10 00 |
| Meat, small, per bbl. | 12 50 | 13 00 |
| No. 3 middling | 12 00 | 13 50 |
| No. 2 | 15 00 | 16 00 |
| Plaster, ground, per ton | 4 50 | 5 00 |
| Ground in bags | 5 00 | 5 50 |
| Lump | 3 50 | 3 75 |
| Clover Seed | 6 50 | 7 25 |
| Timothy | 12 00 | 13 00 |
| Hay | 15 00 | 17 00 |
| Out do | 13 00 | 15 00 |
| Old process Lined Meal | 41 00 | 42 00 |
| Outdone Meal | 20 00 | 21 00 |
| Old Meal | 6 50 | 7 00 |
| Cotton Seed Mixed Feed | 13 00 | 13 00 |

CHOICE CAPE COD CRABBERIES

Just received by J. C. MILBURN.